(MR SPEAKER.)

of dwelling houses for them continues to receive the attention of my Government and during the nine months of the current year as many as 3,833 houses were constructed for them at a cost of Rs. 6,91,724. This brings the total number of houses provided so far, for members of the Depressed Classes, to 27,285.

Industries.—In view of the present financial position of the State, my Government have been able to take up only essential schemes for the expansion of industries. The various development programmes of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works are progressing satisfactorily and the first Electric Pig Iron Furnace has already gone into production. The scheme for the expansion of the Government Porcelain Factory for the production of High Tension insulators in collaboration with a Japanese firm is being actively pursued and negotiations with them have recently been successfully completed. The scheme for the establishment of a Raw Film Industry in the State has also been revived and is now under active consideration. It is hoped that my Government will be able to implement both these schemes in the near future. The development of Rural and Cottage Industries is continuing to receive special attention and the Rural Industrialisation Scheme has recently been extended to one more District.

Budget.—The Revised Estimates for the current year show a deficit as anticipated and the Estimates for the coming year also reveal a heavy deficit. This position could not be avoided as the activities of the nation building departments have to be maintained unimpaired and increased provisions have necessarily to be made at least for essential schemes. My Government will do everything possible to wipe out the continuing deficits in the Budget and at the same time to meet the demands and aspirations of the people of the State. Finding new sources of revenue is as important and necessary as the extension of services in a Welfare State. These go together.

Bills.—My Government purpose to place the following Bills for your consideration at this Session : —

(1) The Mysore House Rent and Accommodation Control (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(2) The Mysore General Clauses (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(3) The Mysore Public Debt Bill, 1953.

(4) The Mysore Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill 1953.

(5) The Mysore Village Offices (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(6) The Mysore Alienated Villages (Protection of Tenants and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 1953,

(7) The Mysore Government Savings Certificate (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(8) The Mysore Agriculturists Relief (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(9) The Motor Vehicles (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(10) The Mysore Police (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(11) The Mysore Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

(12) The Mysore Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

I now leave you to your deliberations and wish you godspeed in the hard task that awaits you. I hope that it will be the common endeavour of every one of you to work for the glory and prosperity of our State.

Report of Restrainment of Sri S. Gopala Gowda.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have to inform the House that I received a communication from the Inspector of Police, Shimoga Taluk, dated 29th January 1953, relating to the restrainment of Sri S. Gopala Gowda, a member of this House. The letter is as follows:—

"On the morning of 29th January 1953, Sri S. Gopala Gowda, M.L.A. (Sagar Costituency), along with Sri T. L. Kalliah, Advocate, led a procession of 500 to 600 strong uttering slogans inciting public against the authority of the Government and causing obstruction to traffic, with the intention

to proceed to Municipal Town Hall where Municipal Address was arranged to be presented to Hon'ble the Chief Minister of Mysore, as to occasion annoyance and a breach of peace.

I directed the processionists to disperse peacefully. As they desisted from the directions, he (Sri S. Gopala Gowda) and 26 others were restrained and moved from the spot (Nehru Road) opposite to Post Office—under Section 60, Clause. (3) of Mysore Police Act at about 10 A.M. and released at about 2-30 P.M."

I might add that communications have also been received from the Deputy Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Police in the same matter.

Report *re* Arrest of Sri Swami Durai.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have to inform the House that I received a communication from the Special First Class Magistrate, Robertsonpet, dated 27th February 1953, relating to the arrest of Sri P. M. Swami Durai, a Member of this House. The letter is as follows:—

"I write to inform you that the Inspector of Police, Robertsonpet, K.G.F., produced before me in Court today (27th February 1953) Sri P. M. Swami Durai, Member of the Legislative Assembly, from the Kolar Gold Fields Constituency, having arrested him for offences under Sections 143, 147, 324, 326, 336, 337, 149 and 109 I.P.C. with an application that he (the said Sri P. M. Swami Durai) may be remanded to the Judicial custody till 2nd March 1953, to enable the Police to complete the investigation and submit final report, and I have on that application, by my order dated 27th February 1953, remanded him to the Judicial Lock-up, Kolar, till 2nd March 1953. I have herein enclosed the copy of the application for remand and order passed thereon."

I may add that a communication has also been received from the Deputy Commissioner in the same matter.

MOTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Arrest of Sri Swami Dorai.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Sri J. Mohamed Iman has given a written notice of a privilege motion which is as follows:—

"I beg to move that a *prima facie* case of privilege has arisen by the recent arrest of Sri Swami Durai, an honourable member of this august House, depriving him of opportunity to attend this session and of serving his constituency and country and that he may be released forthwith to attend this session."

Sri Imam, have you got anything to say in the matter?

***Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM** (Jagalur).—Sir, this is the first occasion that such a situation has arisen. Therefore, a very heavy responsibility lies on you to establish a tradition. An Hon'ble Member of this House has been prevented from attending this session. That Member represents a big constituency of nearly 80,000 subjects. He was duly served with summons, together with all literature, to attend this House. Unfortunately now, he has been detained and has not been able to attend this House and do his duty by his constituency and by his country. Sir, I am aware that a member of this House, when he is restrained in a criminal process, cannot claim any privilege. If it had been a question of civil proceedings, then, he can claim the privilege. Now the question is—at what stage he can be detained and when he should be detained, or simply because a criminal or a quasi-criminal case is launched against him, can he be prevented from attending this House?

I may at once state that there is no definite law governing the privileges of the members of this House. There are no statutory provisions. In the history

*Asterisk indicates the remarks in speech has not been revised by the member concerned.